

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

UNITED STATES

v.

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CRIM. NO. 21-106

**ORDER REGARDING USE OF VIDEO CONFERENCING/TELECONFERENCING
FOR FELONY PLEAS AND/OR SENTENCINGS**

In accordance with Standing Order 2020-06, this Court finds:

That the Defendant (or the Juvenile) has consented to the use of video teleconferencing/teleconferencing to conduct the proceeding(s) held today, after consultation with counsel; and

That the proceeding(s) to be held today cannot be further delayed without serious harm to the interests of justice, for the following specific reasons:

SEE ATTACHMENT A

Accordingly, the proceeding(s) held on this date may be conducted by:

Video Teleconferencing

Teleconferencing, because video teleconferencing is not reasonably available for the following reason:

The Defendant (or the Juvenile) is detained at a facility lacking video teleconferencing capability.

Other:

Date:

s/Susan D. Wigenton

United States District Judge

The Court finds that the plea hearing to be held today cannot be further delayed without serious harm to the interests of justice, for the following reasons:

1. To ensure that the Court is not overwhelmed by cases and proceedings at the conclusion of this period of emergency. Currently, District Judges in New Jersey handle a substantially larger docket of cases than Judges in other Districts in the United States. New criminal cases continue to be assigned by the Court during the emergency. If the Court cannot resolve matters by guilty plea and sentencing, the resulting backlog will overwhelm the Court's ability to effectively function. The concern of such congestion and the particular harm that likely will be caused by delays in the processing of cases and matters in the future is particularly acute in this emergency, at least given that: (1) it is unknown when this emergency will subside and when the Court will be able to function at normal capacity (including, among other things, the empanelment of trial juries) and (2) this District's pre-existing shortage of District Court Judges which already has challenged the Court's ability to process and resolve cases. This District has six District Judge vacancies: two have been pending for more than five years; one has been pending almost three years; two have been pending for more than a year; and one has been pending almost a year. The Federal Judicial Conference has deemed the District's six vacancies judicial emergencies.
2. To permit the defendant to obtain a speedy resolution of his case through an admission of guilt, timely sentencing to afford appropriate punishment and rehabilitation, and the defendant making amends to any victims through an admission of responsibility and restitution. The defendant has asked for this case to be resolved today by guilty plea and for a subsequent timely sentencing.
3. To permit the Government to obtain a resolution of the case so that the Government, already operating in a restricted capacity due to the emergency, may appropriately focus its resources on other, emerging criminal matters. The Government has asked for this case to be resolved today by guilty plea and for a subsequent timely sentencing.
4. To prevent overcrowding at the facilities housing pre-trial detainees. The detention facilities have a limited capacity. Detainees are transferred from the detention facilities to prison facilities only after they have been found guilty and sentenced. There is a constant influx of new detainees admitted to the detention facilities. If detainees

cannot be transferred to prison facilities, the resulting backlog of detainees will overwhelm the detention facilities.